

The Union.

G. W. KINGSBURY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

JUNCTION, KANSAS,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1861.



When the citadel of our country is in flames, when the edifice that Washington and Franklin, and their associates, erected, is in flames, it becomes us, whatever may have been our political predilections before, to rise far above all other considerations, and to keep this citadel from destruction.—DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

The word compromise is now only uttered by traitors. So long as rebels have arms in their hands there is nothing to compromise. It is vain to tell us that the rebels will be kept on board, being held in the bottom of the ship.—JESSE HAZEN, of Junction City.

There is no half way house in this matter—no tarrying place between sustaining the Government and attempting its overthrow. There is no peace proposition that will suit the case until the rebellion is first put down.—DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

UNION TICKET!

Representatives.
J. B. INGERSOLL, Wabunsee County.
A. C. PIERCE, Davis County.
T. F. HERSEY, Dickinson County.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
Commissioners.
WM. STAATZ, of Lyon's Creek.
ISAAC H. LODER, of Clark's Creek.
E. L. FOSTER, of Ashland.

Sheriff.
SAMUEL ORR, of Junction City.

Register of Deeds.
GEORGE L. MILLER, of Junction City.

Treasurer.
G. W. KINGSBURY, of Junction City.

County Clerk.
G. F. GORDON, of Riley City.

Surveyor.
JOHN C. KENNETT, of Kenton.

Assessor.
ELIAS CHURCH, of Humboldt.

Coroner.
JOSEPH BEAVER, of Humboldt.

MASS MEETING.

The friends of the Union Cause will hold a Mass Meeting at Junction City, on Saturday, October 20th. Extensive speakers will be in attendance, and it is hoped that all loyal men of this Representative District will attend.

WHO ARE UNION MEN.

As election approaches it appears to be the desire of all men—that is, all men whose names have been submitted to the people for election to office this fall—to convince the voters that they are sound on the Union question. Those who have been nominated on the Democratic ticket have very recently discovered that "Union" is popular, while disunion is decidedly the reverse. That they are new converts, and verdant in the cause, is easily perceivable. They say they are Union men, and wish to see this glorious government perpetuated, and all that sort of thing, but they don't believe it can ever be done while the government pursues its present course. In fact, the thing has gone so far now that they have about given up all hopes of an amicable settlement, and for the country will never again become united. And these men, who entertain and express these sentiments wish us to believe they are good sound loyal men, and fit to be trusted with the administration of our local affairs. Out upon such loyalty! No man can be true to this government and entertain such a belief.

That man who cries "peace," and would have the Federal Government make the first advances towards securing it other than by the potent argument of powder and ball, is a traitor at heart, and unsafe to be trusted in any capacity. What true patriot would wish to live under a government after that government had acknowledged it was incapable of sustaining itself, and was obliged to succumb to a traitor mob? and who is there among us that wishes to place in office men who favor such a base, degrading plan? Men who are loyal must indorse this sentiment:—

"There is no tarrying place between sustaining this government and attempting its overthrow—no peace proposition will suit the case until the rebellion is first put down."

There is but one course for the Government to pursue, and that it is now pursuing; and all good citizens, sound, loyal men, will heartily indorse this course, and only those who do indorse it cheerfully, are safe to be trusted. Let the voters bear this in mind next November.

Judge —, of Toledo, Ohio, has a little four-year-old boy, who, one day, when company was present, wished a seat at the table, but was sent away with the remark that his whiskers were too long enough for him to sit there. "The little chap took a seat by a stand, where the servant gave him his dinner. While eating it, the house cat came purring around him, when he said: 'Oh! go off! your whiskers are big enough to eat at the other table.'"

OUR PLATFORM.

We give below the Platform adopted by the Union party of this County and District, in the respective Conventions held on the 21st and 24th inst., at Junction City. What patriot can say aught against it?

Resolved, In the language of Senator Douglas, "Whoever is not prepared to sacrifice party organizations and platforms on the altar of this country, does not deserve the support and countenance of honest people," and that we this day declare that we know and will make no other issue than the one forced upon us.—We must be either for or against our Government, either Patriots or Traitors.

Resolved, That we indorse the resolution known as the "Crittenden Resolution," which is as follows:—"That in this national emergency, Congress, by passing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will only recollect its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on a party basis, but is a struggle for the rights of established institutions of the States, to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Resolved, That we indorse the resolution known as the McClellan resolution, which is as follows:—"That this House pledge itself to vote any amount of money and number of men which may be necessary to secure the speedy and effectual suppression of said rebellion, and the permanent restoration of the federal authority everywhere within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States."

Resolved, In the language of the Hon. Josiah H. R. we are "for this Union without conditions, one and indivisible, now and forever—for its preservation at any and every cost of blood and treasure, against all its assailants, and against any and every compromise that may be proposed to be made under the guns of the rebels."

Resolved, That this Convention give their hearty support to the present Administration in its endeavor to crush out the rebellion now existing in our country.

Resolved, That when the authority of the Federal Government shall have been re-established, and peaceful obedience to the Constitution and Laws prevails, we shall be ready to confer and cooperate with all loyal citizens throughout the Union, in Congress or in Convention, for the consideration of all supposed grievances, the redress of all wrongs, and the protection of every right, yielding ourselves, and expecting all others to yield to the will of the people, constitutionally and lawfully expressed.

Resolved, That we will not inquire into the distinction between those men at the South, who are in open rebellion against the Government, and only ask "to be let alone," and those men at the North who believe "the prosecution of the war should be accompanied with the most liberal efforts of peace," and consequently we denounce the resolutions passed by the Convention held in Junction City on the 21st of September, 1861, as base to their conception, ruinous in their tendency, disgraceful to our district, and, if carried out, destructive of all our interests, and that we will prove by our votes at the coming election, that our district repudiates the resolutions, and the candidates connected with them.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES.

To-day we present to the loyal men of Wabunsee, Davis, and Dickinson counties, the names of the candidates nominated at the late District Convention held in this city on the 24th, for Representatives in the State Legislature. From Wabunsee is selected J. B. INGERSOLL, a good and true man, and every way worthy of the support of the voters of this District. From Davis county we find the name of A. C. PIERCE, long a resident of this county, and understanding full well the wants and interests of our community. Mr. P. has heretofore acted with the Republican party, has always been consistent in his views, and a faithful supporter of the Constitution. He will ably represent our county. From Dickinson the Convention has named T. F. HERSEY—the very man for the place. No man in Western Kansas could have been selected better fitted in every respect for Representative. He has always until now acted with the Democratic party, but when the call was made for all the friends of our Government to sacrifice party prejudices, and rally to the support of our good old flag, Mr. HERSEY was one of those who considered his country of more consequence than his party. In him the people will find a useful and true Representative.

Taking them all together, we doubt if three better men could have been selected. They are intelligent, capable, honest, loyal, and thoroughly acquainted with the wants of our people.

COULDN'T ACCEPT.

The Democrats of New York nominated Mr. Tremain for Attorney General. He declines being a candidate on their ticket. We extract from his letter to the Democratic State Committee:

"To me it seems entirely clear that secession is an abominable political heresy. It follows, as a logical sequence, that it is the duty of the Government and of all good citizens, to put forth all their resources and all their energies to overcome it. Everything calculated to divide the loyal citizens of the country, should be avoided, and nothing should be done to encourage the unfounded belief among the rebels that divisions exist as to the course that should be pursued against them."

Bearing in mind that acts committed in time of war, under the pressure of necessity and self-preservation, are not likely to ripen into precedents for times of peace, we should regard with toleration all things done by the constituted authorities with an honest purpose to uphold the authority of the government, and to put down rebellion.—Though their strict legality may be questionable, let us treat the legal point as Mr. Jefferson advised the people to regard his assumption of doubtful power in the purchase of Louisiana, with prudent silence. So long as the rebels insist on their

usurped and unreasonable government, and put forth secession as the corner-stone of their Confederacy, and remain in arms with fixed treasonable purpose, we cannot initiate negotiations for peace unless we are willing to recognize their pretensions, and to divide the Union.

Meanwhile, the great issue of sustaining the Union, swallows up all other issues.—The rebellion must be crushed, or Republican institutions fall, and with them peace, Liberty and Democracy. While this momentous question is pending, let our motto be "Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country; our Union, first, last and forever?"

This is the language of a Democrat and a loyal man. How does it suit the ideas of Davis county Democracy? We think they will "beg leave to differ with the gentle man."

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

Last Saturday the Union Delegates from the different precincts in Davis county met in Convention in this City, and put in nomination men to fill the various county offices the ensuing year. The ticket will be found at the head of our column.

The men composing it are too well known to our citizens to need any comment from us. That they are every way competent to discharge the duties to which their respective offices will call them, no one can deny; and that they are friends of the Union and Constitution, is beyond question. Then let the people indorse the action of the "Union Nominating Convention" on the first Tuesday of next November.

THE CAPITAL.

We observe with pleasure the unanimity which prevails in our community, and we may add throughout our county, on the Capital question. It proves that the people are alive to their interests, and determined to improve every opportunity whereby they can permanently benefit Western Kansas. Though all of us would be glad to see the Capital located nearer to us, we are reluctantly compelled to admit that it cannot be done, and therefore we must do the next best thing, which is give it to Topeka.

We do not know of one good reason that would justify us in doing otherwise. Were we to select a point farther west, and cast our vote for that point, it would be thrown away, and the question of the location would still remain open, to be used by designing men and politicians as a means of corruption in future political affairs. Let us now locate it, and thus remove from the arena of politics a matter which has already created considerable dissension, and retarded in no small degree the prosperity of our State.

FROM THE PEAK.

John Sanderson arrived from Pike's Peak on Monday last. He came in by the Smoky Hill Route. Mr. Sanderson thinks the Indians along the route are disposed to be troublesome. They made threats of killing all whites who were caught coming through their "hunting ground" hereafter. The company with Mr. S. had two horses stolen from them by the Indians. News from the mines is unimportant. Times are hard, and money scarce. Business of all kinds is almost suspended, and no prospect of a better state of affairs this winter.

Mr. George E. Dummer, an old type, and "once upon a time" connected with the Junction City *Steamer*, returned with Mr. Sanderson. Dummer brought in some specimens of the precious ore, but informed us privately that he hadn't made his fortune.

COL. BLAIR ARRESTED.

Colonel F. P. BLAIR, of the Missouri Volunteers, and member of Congress from the St. Louis district, has been arrested by order of General FREMONT. His offense consists of writing letters to the President, and other prominent men in Washington, speaking disrespectfully of FREMONT, and asking for his removal from the Department of the West. How the matter will result we are at loss to determine.

THE BANKING LAW.

We present to the readers of the *Union*, in this issue, the law regulating banking, passed at the last session of the State Legislature. As will be seen by reading the act, it cannot become a law until ratified by the people. Owing to its late reception, and in order to fulfill the requirements of the law, we were compelled to issue it last week as a supplement.

James Humphrey is now the sole proprietor of the Manhattan Express, Mr. Vivaldi having gone to Brazil.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 17.—Reliable information has been received that Lexington still held out on Monday, and had been slightly reinforced. The demand of Price for a surrender on Sunday was refused. Lexington is now believed to be safe. Pope with four thousand men will be there tomorrow.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Delegates from the different precincts in Davis County met in Convention at Junction City, September 21st, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Union party, and of nominating suitable persons for the County offices to be filled at the ensuing November election.

The Convention went into a temporary organization by calling George W. Martin to the chair, and N. F. Fairchild, Secretary. By order of the Convention, the Chair appointed Wm. M. Snow, I. H. Loder, and W. K. Bartlett as a Committee on Permanent Organization.

On motion, it was ordered that each delegation select one of its number to act as a member of the Committee on Credentials. The Committee on Credentials reported the following named persons as entitled to seats in the Convention:

Junction City precinct.—W. K. Bartlett, E. A. Barker, Henry Sprong, Robert Henderson, and George W. Martin.

Ashland precinct.—Wm. M. Snow, E. L. Foster, N. F. Fairchild, Lary Jaderberg.

Humboldt precinct.—Lewis Jeddburgh, John C. Kennett, George K. Harris, N. E. Church.

Lyon's Creek.—William Staatz, Ferdinand Latzke.

Kossuth.—Christian Wetzel, Isaac H. Loder.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported George W. Martin, Chairman, and N. F. Fairchild, Secretary.

Messrs. Snow, Bartlett, and Church, were appointed a Committee on Resolutions.

Messrs. Harris, Bartlett, Snow, Loder, Staatz, were appointed a Committee on Nominations.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following, which were unanimously adopted by the Convention as the platform of the party. [Our platform will be found in another column.]

The Committee on Nominations recommended the following persons as suitable for the suffrages of the Convention, and after being duly balloted for, were unanimously chosen as the nominees of the party:

Commissioners.
WM. STAATZ, of Lyon's Creek.
ISAAC H. LODER, of Kossuth.
E. L. FOSTER, of Ashland.

Sheriff.
SAMUEL ORR, of Junction City.

Register of Deeds.
GEO. L. MILLER, of Junction City.

Treasurer.
G. W. KINGSBURY, of Junction City.

County Clerk.
G. F. GORDON, of Riley City.

Surveyor.
JOHN C. KENNETT, of Kenton.

Assessor.
ELIAS CHURCH, of Humboldt.

Coroner.
JOSEPH BEAVER, of Humboldt.

It was resolved that a mass county convention of the Union party be held in Junction City, on Saturday, October 26th, for the purpose of appointing a County Executive Committee, and other business incidental to the conduct of the campaign. It was ordered that the proceedings be published in the *Union*.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

GEO. W. MARTIN, Ch'n.

N. F. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

UNION DISTRICT CONVENTION.

JUNCTION CITY, Sept. 24, 1861.

Pursuant to call, the delegates selected to the Union District Convention from Wabunsee, Davis, and Dickinson counties, assembled at Taylor's Hall, Junction City, on Tuesday, September 24th, at 3 P. M.

The Convention was organized by calling to the chair, C. B. Lines, Esq. of Wabunsee, and selecting J. V. B. Thompson and George W. Martin, Secretaries.

The following Committees were then appointed—Committee on Credentials, and Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following named delegates as entitled to seats in the convention:

Davis County.—W. K. Bartlett, Henry Sprong, Robert Henderson, G. W. Martin, J. Armstrong, N. F. Fairchild, of the Ashland precinct, three votes, I. H. Loder, of Clark's Creek, two votes, N. E. Church, of Riley City, two votes, Wm. Staatz, and Worcester.

Wabunsee County.—S. E. Beach, three votes, J. M. Burleigh, J. V. B. Thompson, R. Platt, C. B. Lines, E. J. Lines, H. D. Shepherd, two votes.

Dickinson County.—Wm. Mollagen, J. Staatz, J. G. Gugler, O. E. Bridges, G. Stallcup, — Williams.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following: [We publish the platform in another column.—Ed. *Union*.]

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Representatives, with the following result:

Wabunsee County.—J. B. INGERSOLL.
Davis County.—A. C. PIERCE.
Dickinson County.—T. F. HERSEY.

THE LATEST CLIPPINGS.

These nominations were made by the unanimous voice of the Convention. After some further business, the Convention ordered its proceedings published in the *Union*, and adjourned *sine die*.

C. B. LINES, Ch'n.

J. V. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

GEORGE W. MARTIN, Secretaries.

THE NEW YORK.

SEPT. 17.—The Kansas Second Regiment has returned. It arrived in Leavenworth on Sunday forenoon, the 15th inst., and although the citizens had no knowledge that they were so near, still they managed to give them a cordial reception, and one highly creditable to the city. The regiment was fired into when coming down the river, by a body of traitors at Latah. The Kansas boys returned the fire, killing and wounding several of the rebels. None of our troops injured.

SEPT. 18.—Eleven of the traitors engaged in the burning of the Platte river bridge, have been summarily executed. The Hannibal and St. Jo. Railroad is lined with troops. At St. Jo. there are 3800 men and twelve pieces of artillery. General Stridg is at Hudson with 6000 men. At Cameron, there are 2000, and 2000 at Platte Bridge.

Col. Mitchell, of the Kansas Second, arrived to day, and was warmly received. No mail has been received from the east in consequence of the burning of a bridge four miles west of Hannibal. The train ran into the stream and two of the employees of the road were killed.

Platte City was scared out of existence last Monday by 1200 federals under Col. Smith, of the 16th Illinois, and a few Missouri Home Guards.

Gen. Fremont manumitted a slave, belonging to an active traitor in Missouri, on the 12th inst.

SEPT. 19.—Gen. Lane is still at Fort Lincoln.

Col. G. W. Deitzler, of the Kansas First, arrived in Leavenworth to day. He was enthusiastically received. The First is at Hannibal.

A report is current that Liberty, Mo. has been shelled and burned.

The St. Jo. Journal of the 18th says:—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is now making regular trips, and there are no State troops, as we learn, along the line.—The bridges are well guarded by Federal troops, and travel will be resumed. Persons desirous of going to St. Louis can get through in one day as heretofore.

The Ohio 39th Regiment arrived in St. Jo. on the 18th, which makes now about 6000 Federal troops in and around the city. Two thousand more are coming.

SEPT. 20.—A dispatch has been received from Lane's brigade stating that an engagement had taken place between a portion of the brigade under Col. Montgomery and a considerable force of rebels, at or near Morristown, Mo., a small village about ten miles from the State Line, and directly east of Paola, Kansas. It is not known who evaded the rebels. Our loss was two killed; the gallant Col. Johnson, of Leavenworth, and a private named Copeland, from near Topeka. The rebels were completely routed, and all their camp equipage, wagons, mules, one hundred horses and some munitions of war, fell into our hands.

Col. Groesbeck, of the 39th Ohio, is now in command of the Federal forces at St. Jo., numbering 5000 men. He has appointed Capt. John C. Fell, of the 39th Ohio, Provost Marshal of the city.

Quite a severe fight took place at Blue Mills Landing, on the Missouri river, on the 17th inst. 1500 Federals, under Col. Smith, overtook 3000 traitors as they were crossing the river, and routed them, killing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, and took twelve prisoners. Our loss was about fifty killed.

Advices by private letter from Lexington on the 19th, say Price attacked the Federals at ten o'clock yesterday morning. The Federals fought them two hours, and then retreated to their entrenchments. The Irish brigade then came out and charged them at the point of the bayonet, scattering the rebels everywhere.

SEPT. 21. Telegraphic communication is again opened with the east. The lines are all working through.

The Leavenworth dailies are engaged in an interesting controversy on Jayhawking. United States Marshal McDowell arrested two citizens yesterday on a charge of treason. The charge not being sustained they were released.

SEPT. 22.—Gen. Lane left West Point on Tuesday morning last, for Papineville, it being reported that Rains had left a large train there.

The stars and stripes were waving at Lexington on the morning of the 20th.—This is certain.

WASHINGTON Sept. 17th.—Information has been received from the Indian country, stating that several tribes of savages have offered to enroll themselves in the ranks of the enemy. The penalty for this treasonable action is a total forfeiture of the annuities set apart for the benefit of these tribes.

CINCINNATI Sept. 18th.—A train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad containing four companies of Col. Turbins 19th Illinois regiment, fell through a bridge near Hudson Indiana, from 40 to 50 were killed and nearly a hundred wounded. Circumstances indicate that the bridge had been tampered with by malicious persons.

SPRINGFIELD.—Mr. Holt in his great speech in New York, compared the shameless crew who are giving moral support to the rebels by cranking about "Peace"—to those who during a fire should sneak about cutting the hose. The simile is felicitous.

THE LATEST CLIPPINGS.

—The rebel Col. John A. Washington, has been killed near Elwater Va., while skulking in the vicinity of the federal camp.

—The President and Secretary of State have received petitions from New York and Philadelphia, calling for the expulsion of the London Times correspondent, Russell, on the ground that he is a public enemy.

—A Prussian officer has arrived in Washington and tendered his services to the government.

—Some fighting occurred near Washington on the afternoon of the 14th. No one killed.

—The President has modified that clause in Fremont's Proclamation relative to the confiscation of property and liberation of slaves.

—The New York Daily News has suspended.

—Magoffin, Governor of Kentucky, has issued a proclamation, in obedience to a resolution passed by the Legislature, ordering the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from the soil of Kentucky unconditionally.

—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation, appointing the last Thursday of September as a day of humiliation fasting and prayer.

—The body of Col. Washington has been sent to the enemy under a flag of truce.

—On the 12th, a detachment of 300 men from the 14th Indiana, 9th and 20th Ohio regiments, dispersed three Tennessee regiments under command of Gen. Anderson, on the west side of Cheat Mountain, completely routing them and killing 80 and obtaining most of their equipments. Our loss was eight killed.

The enemy made an attack upon Elkwa the same day, with a force supposed to be 15,000, but were driven back by a detachment of men from the 15th Indiana, 3rd and 6th Ohio regiments and shells from Loomis' battery. They have retreated eight or ten miles.

A strong force of Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia troops also threatened the east side of Cheat Mountains, but have not yet had an engagement.

A shell thrown from one of Loomis' guns two miles into the enemy killed ten and wounded four.

The 13th Indiana regiment had an engagement with a superior number of the enemy on the 7th and killed 44 or 42 with a trifling loss to themselves. As they advanced on Elkwater the column was handsomely checked by a detachment of the 17th Indiana.

—The Tennessee troops are not disposed to quit Kentucky without a fight. Already hostilities have commenced.

—Breckinridge has come out against the government.

BATTLE AT LEXINGTON, MO.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18—11, P. M. Important and exciting news has just been received from Lexington via Georgetown, that on Monday afternoon Sterling Price sent word to Col. Mulligan, again demanding a surrender.

Col. Mulligan's reply was, "Go to h—!"

An attack was immediately made by first opening with artillery, and making a sortie under its cover on the town. His force was repulsed with heavy loss by Col. Mulligan's forces, and with little loss on the part of the U. S. troops.

Price is said to be still hovering around Lexington.

Kansas troops under Col. Montgomery or Col. Lane are reported in large force rapidly approaching. They are said to be within 40 miles of Lexington with a force estimated to be 5,000. The Federal troops, are rapidly converging from St. Joseph and other points to reinforce Mulligan.

Ben. McCulloch is reported to be rapidly advancing on this city from Springfield with from 20,000 to 30,000 well armed and drilled troops.

Hot work is in prospect, but we are prepared to meet them. The Osage bridge is the first point threatened.

Every confidence is felt here that Col. Mulligan will be able to hold Lexington until reinforced.

The bands of the forces here are now playing national airs in honor of their heroic repulse of Price.

The utmost activity prevails here in the management of troops as they arrive, and the disposal of the army stores.

Two couriers have just arrived from Lexington, bringing the following intelligence, which is believed by the commanding officer here to be in the main reliable.

Gen. Price commenced the attack on the entrenchments at Lexington commanded by Col. Mulligan on Monday. The fight was very severe all day. Gen. Price assaulted the works, and was repulsed with a severe loss.

The fight had been renewed by Price on Tuesday morning, but feebly, when the courier left. Gen. Lane was at Johnston, Bates county, on Monday morning, with a force of from two to three thousand, marching to the relief of Lexington. The rebel loss on Monday is reported at 3,000, and that of the Federal troops at 800, which is probably exaggerated.

LATER.—A gentleman arrived at Fort Riley yesterday, direct from Leavenworth. He reports that Mulligan was compelled to surrender after bravely defending his position, and that the rebels had captured everything in his possession. As Lane was in that vicinity, it is possible he may have recovered much that was lost by Mulligan.

Platte Bridge is finished and the cars are passing over it.